

YACHERON IS WANTED

New York and Brooklyn Police
Watching for the Asenbliman.He is Charged, It is Said, with
Accepting a Bribe.Much Chagrin in the Legislature
Over His Disappearance.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, May 15.—Chief of Police William J. Vachon, today sent a telegram to the New York and Brooklyn police, stating that he had in his possession a bench warrant for the arrest of Eugene F. Vachon, member of the Assembly from the Third District of Queens County, and desired his apprehension.

Assemblyman Vachon was not in his seat this morning, and it is generally believed that he will not return.

The indictment, it is stated, charges that Vachon accepted a bribe for preventing the passage of a bill restricting the cutting of ice in the Hudson River.

E. F. VACHON.
Missing Assemblyman said to have been indicted in Albany.

That only one indictment was returned is accepted to mean that there is no truth in the statement that three Assemblymen were indicted in the scandal over the killing of the bill.

The two Assemblymen whose names have been connected with the scandal are believed to be innocent. Both of them assured "The Evening World" reporter today that the bill was not killed by the payment of money for killing the Campbell bill was when the bill was first introduced.

The other members of the Legislature, in both branches, are greatly exercised over the public scandal. A general movement to suppress bills over which there has been least gossiping is being made.

Speaker Fish is particularly chagrined at the Vachon scandal, and has given orders that a number of suspicious bills be suppressed.

William Young, the Republican leader of Queens County, and Vachon's political boss, was at the Capitol today and expected to find Vachon. He disclaimed any knowledge of the ice-bribe case and said he expected to find Vachon when he got home.

I think Vachon was a fool to run away because it will not be harder for him to explain his connection with the case than if he had remained and faced the charge.

Chairman Cutler, of the Assembly Committee on the Judiciary, said today that when the bill was first introduced, Speaker Fish was told that it was a bill and ordered that it be suppressed, which was done.

Vachon, it is believed, made too much of the fact that he had killed the bill, and in that way accepted the bribe. Which, it is alleged, was paid him for preventing the favorable consideration of the bill by the Legislature.

TWO MORE INDICTMENTS

Coffey Says Campbell, of Kings, and Schoepf, of Erie, Are the Men.

ALBANY, May 15.—It was stated at 4 o'clock this afternoon by Senator Coffey, of Kings, that indictments have been issued against Assemblymen Campbell, of Kings, and Schoepf, of Erie, in connection with the Grand Jury of Albany County, and that warrants are out for their arrest.

This is the same matter which the Vachon indictment applies to. At 4:30 o'clock both members were in their seats.

Mr. Campbell said: "I know absolutely nothing about the affair. Personally, I am entirely innocent of bribery or any attempt to bribe members, and my only connection with the scandal is in the introduction of a bill which appears to have been the underlying cause. It is a good bill and I have sanguine hopes of its being reported by the Committee on Rules and passed. I have heard of no indictment against me."

Assemblyman Schoepf said: "I can't conceive how such a statement could be made. I am not on the Committee and I do not associate with Mr. Vachon. I had no connection with the bill whatever. The thing is preposterous."

BIBRIETY AT ALBANY.

A Committee Will Be Appointed to Look Into the Charges.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, May 15.—In the Assembly late this afternoon, ex-Speaker Malby presented a resolution creating a committee to investigate the charges of bribery made and hinted at against members. The resolution was adopted.

HORTON BILL DEFEATED.

Prime Fighting Measure Reconsidered and Killed by the Senate.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, May 15.—The Senate late this afternoon, ex-Speaker Malby presented a resolution creating a committee to investigate the charges of bribery made and hinted at against members. The resolution was adopted.

BRIDGE TRUSTEES NOT TO GO.

Death of the Bill Providing for a New Board.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, May 15.—The Senate today passed a bill providing for a new board of bridge trustees. The bill was passed by a vote of 23 yeas to 15 nays.

Scherer Resigns Again.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, May 15.—The Senate today passed a bill providing for a new board of bridge trustees. The bill was passed by a vote of 23 yeas to 15 nays.

TO KEEP TRUCKS IN STREETS.

New Bill Calculated to Overcome Strong Objections.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, May 15.—The Senate today passed a bill providing for a new board of bridge trustees. The bill was passed by a vote of 23 yeas to 15 nays.

Horton Bill Defeated.

Prime Fighting Measure Reconsidered and Killed by the Senate.

(Special to The Evening World.)

ALBANY, May 15.—The Senate today passed a bill providing for a new board of bridge trustees. The bill was passed by a vote of 23 yeas to 15 nays.

TATTERSALL SUES EASTON.

Allegation that the New York Agent Misappropriated \$12,540.67.

A litigation of interest to horsemen and turf followers was begun today in the suit of the Tattersall Company, of New York (limited), against William Easton, who organized the New York branch of the firm.

The case was heard before ex-Surrogate Rastus S. Hanson, who was appointed as referee by Judge Lacome, of the United States Circuit Court, to take testimony. The hearing was held at Mr. Hanson's office, 160 Broadway.

The Tattersall Company alleges in its complaint that Mr. Easton entered its employ as the New York agent about Feb. 18, 1899, and received as such a yearly salary of \$4,800 to January, 1903, and from that date to January, 1904, at a salary of \$2,800.

It is further alleged that Mr. Easton was converted and misappropriated the money of the company, and that the company's damage in the sum of \$12,540.67.

In reply Mr. Easton makes a general denial of the charges, but does not deny that he was employed by the company, and that he was converted and misappropriated the money of the company.

The bill, with the amendment, was passed by the Senate yesterday after three attempts, and came over to the Assembly today. A motion was made to recommit to the Judiciary Committee, and it was carried by a vote of 23 yeas to 15 nays.

The bill, with the amendment, was passed by the Senate yesterday after three attempts, and came over to the Assembly today. A motion was made to recommit to the Judiciary Committee, and it was carried by a vote of 23 yeas to 15 nays.

HELP FOR IGNORANT VOTERS.

Senate Passes the Amended Blanket Ballot Bill.

ALBANY, May 15.—The Senate has passed the amended blanket ballot bill, which provides for the illiterate voters taking two persons of opposite political belief into the booth by permission of the inspectors.

The bill will be sent to the Assembly for passage this afternoon.

In the Senate the two votes were cast against it—Senators Guy and O'Sullivan.

WHITEWASH FOR SENATORS.

The Firemen's Bribery Investigation Report as Was Expected.

ALBANY, May 15.—Senator Pound, of the special committee to investigate the charges of bribery against Senators Coughlin, Raines and Robertson, was appointed by the Committee to prepare a report on the Senate on the findings of the matter.

He finished his work this morning, and it was presented to the Committee. The Committee will make a few changes in the phraseology, and the report will be presented to the Senate tomorrow morning.

In brief, the report finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

The report also finds that the charges were based upon the idle gossip of members of the New York Fire Department, and that no evidence was adduced to substantiate them.

WANTED TO KILL HERSELF.

Sophia Mass, of New Brunswick, N. J., tried to take her own life this afternoon in the Federal Building by throwing herself down the elevator shaft on the Park Row side of the structure.

The woman, who is evidently insane, entered the room of United States Commissioner Shields and told him that she had been shot through the heart by an electric light and that the bullets had lodged in her lungs and she wanted the Commissioner to cause the arrest of some imaginary person.

She said she was a dressmaker living on Sixth Avenue as the person who shot her with the electric light.

When Commissioner Shields said he would report the case to the Chief of Police, she said she would cut her throat and started for the corridor.

Approaching the high railing surrounding the floor, she went to go into the street without restraint.

Police officers on duty at the time saw her and prevented her from going.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

She was taken to the hospital and is now under the care of a physician.

HORSEPIPE WINS THE HANDICAP.

(Continued from First Page.)

The race of odds showed, or, in fact, any of the persons who were present at the race.

It will take the racing public some time to get accustomed to the change, but when it does the wisdom of the new laws will be recognized. This is regarded as a friendly tip by the Association to the public.

By the time the bugle called the horses to the post in the first race there were at least 10,000 persons present and seats in the grand stand were at a premium.

The men who had been predicting that the attendance would not exceed 3,000 went out in the infield and lay down on the grass.

The future of racing seems assured, and the turf need have no fear that the public and private owners will desert.

The support will be lacking. The Brooklyn track, which has been a success since the day's receipts, after reckoning up the day's receipts, that this was the most profitable they have ever had. The increased admission fee, the reduction in the number of badges to a very few, the decreased value of the tickets, and the increased value of the stakes, all of which have been the result of the new laws, will be recognized.

Many of the old familiar faces who were on the scene from the grand stand and down in the infield, were seen in the new dress of the new laws.

One Hundred Coaching Parties.

Usually, seventy or eighty coaches is considered a fine attendance. Today the number was close to one hundred.

The coachmen were seen in the grand stand, and down in the infield, were seen in the new dress of the new laws.

Charles R. McNamee, of 621 Columbus Avenue, was on hand with thirty-five friends, whom he had brought down in a trolley and coach.

The Fourth Ward had a delegation, headed by ex-Assemblyman Michael Callahan, while Alderman Myrick led a group of about twenty-five friends.

Politicians of all shades, as well as officials whom Mayor Strong doubtless believed to be at their desks, were in plenty.

Two Arrests at the Track.

Just before the horses went to the post at the Brooklyn Handicap, Detective Reynolds and his men arrested two men on suspicion. The prisoners were identified themselves as Frank Clark, of 25 West Fortieth Street, and William J. Williams, of 215 West Fifteenth Street, this city. They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

They were locked up.

KERSHNER'S STORY.

The Naval Surgeon Takes the Stand in His Own Defense.

Says Admiral Meade's Charges Are Outrageous and False.

Testimony All in and Mr. Choate Begins His Summing Up.

The third day of Medical Inspector Edward Kershner's court-martial on the charge of perjury and violation of naval regulations at 10:30 this morning in the Brooklyn Navy-Yard.

Joseph H. Choate, senior counsel for the accused, had not arrived at that hour, and the trial went on without him.

Dr. Kershner was again accompanied in court by his son.

Lawyer Hinsdale, for the defense, then read a report sent to the Secretary of the Navy for Capt. Phillip, former commander of the cruiser New York, certifying on his honor that he believed Dr. Kershner to be a capable, trustworthy and accomplished officer. There was another momentary break; then Mr. Choate and Surgeon-General Tryon arrived, and the work of the day began in earnest.

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said he. "It reflected on my private and professional character, and I felt that I was being charged with a crime which I had not committed."

Dr. Kershner was called on the stand. He said he had not expected such a charge as Admiral Meade had made against him.

"It was an outrageous, unjust, and mainly false charge," said